

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend the paragraph on page 3, lines 1-12, as follows:**

Resin-coated metal plates are, according to claim 1, comprised of metal plates, and resin film that is applied to the one surface side or to both sides of the metal plate, wherein this resin film is comprised of two layers of,

[A] a ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer that is induced from dicarboxylic acid and dihydroxy compounds and, within the components of dicarboxylic acid are terephthalic acid and isophthalic acid, or only terephthalic acid, and

[B] a layer composed of resin that is comprised of (i) saturated polyester resin and (ii) ionomer resin,

the layer composed of resin [B] is laminated on the above-mentioned metal plate to tightly contact with it,

a highly crystallized layer(X) is formed on the polar surface of the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A].

**Please amend the paragraph on page 4, lines 12-15 as follows:**

At least on the one surface, which is the inner surface of the can of this metal plate or on both surfaces of the metal plate, two-layer resin film that is comprised of two layers of a ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] and a layer composed of resin [B] that is comprised of saturated polyester resin (i) and ionomer resin (ii).

**Please amend the paragraph on page 4, lines 16-22 as follows:**

The reason why to have two layers of resin film is to have both characteristics of enough adherence with the metal plate and corrosion-resistance against the contents to be packaged inside of the can. That is, as for the resin film contacted with the metal plate, wherein the non-crystallized layer composed of resin [B] ensures adherence during working cans, and for the

resin film contacted with the contents, wherein the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] which contains crystallization ensures corrosion-resistance against the contents of the can.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 23 to page 5, line 1 as follows:**

The ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] used in the present invention, is formed from constitutional unit that is induced from dicarboxylic acid and dihydroxy compound.

**Please amend the paragraph on page 5, lines 2-5 as follows:**

The compositions of the dicarboxylic acid to form the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] are induced from particular two kinds or one kind of dicarboxylic acid. That is, the compositions of dicarboxylic acid are terephthalic acid and isophthalic acid, or only terephthalic acid.

**Please amend the paragraph on page 5, lines 6-10 as follows:**

Moreover, as the compositions of dihydroxy compounds to form the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A], for example, there may be aliphatic dihydroxy compounds such as ethylene glycol, trimethylene glycol (propylene glycol), tetramethylene glycol, pentamethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol and so forth.

**Please amend the paragraph on page 5, lines 11-15 as follows:**

The above mentioned ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A], could contain a small amount of constitutional unit that is induced from polyfunctional compounds such

astrimestic acid, pyromellitic acid, trimethylolethane, trimethylolpropane, trimethylolmethane, pentaerythritol and so forth as far as it deteriorates the object of the invention.

**Please amend the paragraph on page 5, lines 16-23 as follows:**

As for the highly crystallized layer (X) on the polar surface of the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A], concretely, it is desirable that the degree of crystallization calculated by strength-ratio of  $973\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $795\text{ cm}^{-1}$  of IR spectrum obtained by the ATR method using  $45^\circ$  KRS-5 crystal, is 10-60 %, or preferably, 10-40 %. If the degree of crystallization is less than 10 %, it is difficult to have superior corrosion-resistance against the contents that have a high degree of corrosion. On the other hand, if the degree of crystallization is over 60 %, it is not very desirable since that decreases workability.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 24 to page 6, line 5 as follows:**

Further, although the thickness of the polar surface where the highly crystallized layer (X) is form is not limited in the present prevention, it is desirable that it should be formed at the degree of at least of not less than 2 % of the thickness of the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A]. If the thickness is less than 2 %, it is difficult to have superior corrosion-resistance against the contents that have a high degree of corrosion.

**Please amend the paragraphs on page 8, lines 12-17 as follows:**

In the present invention, the resin film laminated on metal plates is comprised of two layers of a ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] and a layer composed of resin [B] mentioned above, and a layer composed of resin [B] is laminated on the above-mentioned metal

plate to tightly contact with it. The thickness of resin layers that have been laminated in this way, is usually 5-500  $\mu\text{m}$ , a total of two layers, preferably 10-100  $\mu\text{m}$ , and even more preferably 20-60  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Please amend the paragraph on page 8, lines 18-20 as follows:**

Moreover, as for the ratio of the thickness of two layers of the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] and the layer composed of resin [B], layer [A]: layer [B] = 2:1 - 1:9 is desirable.

**Please amend the paragraph on page 9, lines 2-12 as follows:**

The above-mentioned resin-coated metal plates in the present invention is for instance, produced in the following methods (1)-(3).

- (1) The ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] and the layer composed of resin [B], prepared as above mentioned, are extruded at the same time through a two-layer T-die to contact the resin layer [B] with a metal plate on the metal plate.
- (2) At first, the film is formed from The ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] and the layer composed of resin [B] and this film is attached to the metal plate to have the layer composed of resin [B] contacted the metal plate.
- (3) On the metal plate the layer composed of resin [B] is formed and then the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] is formed on the layer composed of resin [B].

**Please amend the paragraph on page 9, lines 18-21 as follows:**

Although it is not usually necessary, when resin layer is coated on the metal plate, an adhesive agent may be applied to between the metal plate and the layer composed of resin [B],

furthermore between the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] and the layer composed of resin [B] to connect with each other tightly when it is necessary.

**Please amend the paragraph on page 10, lines 12-19 as follows:**

In the present invention, on the polar surface of the above-mentioned the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A], a highly crystallized layer is formed. By being formed a highly crystallized layer on the polar surface of the above-mentioned ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A], the mechanic strength is increased on the surface of the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A]. That is why cans could prevent the occurrence of scarring on the resin-coated surface of the inner surface side of the can while they go through the processes of the varnishing and printing devise and the baking oven for drying.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 19 to page 11, line 6 as follows:**

The highly crystallized layer (X) is formed, after resin-coated metal plates are produced in either of the above-mentioned (1)-(3) methods, by maintaining the resin-coated metal plates at a designated temperature for a designated time. That is, for instance, the resin-coated metal plates are cut in a designated size, then by applying print on the resin-coated surface and maintaining them in the baking oven at a designated temperature for a designated time, the highly crystallized layer (X) is formed on the polar surface of the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A]. By operating this heat treatment, as a result, resin-coated metal plates can be obtained that has a high degree of mechanic strength on the polar surface and have superior adherence to metal plates.

**Please amend the paragraph on page 11, lines 7-13 as follows:**

It is desirable that the temperature for treatment to form the highly crystallized layer (X) is equal or more than  $T_g + 30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and equal or less than  $T_m - 10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  of the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A], more specifically, it is  $150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $200\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If it is less than  $150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , it is difficult to obtain the highly crystallized layer (X) that has a degree of crystallization is equal or more than 10 % with a designated thickness, and if it is over  $200\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , it is not preferable because there is a danger of the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] being deteriorated by heat.

**Please amend the paragraph on page 11, lines 14-19 as follows:**

To form the highly crystallized layer (X), the desirable time for maintaining in the oven is 10 seconds to 30 minutes. More preferably, 1 minute to 30 minutes is desirable. If it is less than 10 seconds, the highly crystallized layer (X) that has a degree of crystallization of larger than 10 %, and if it is over 30 minutes, it is not desirable because there is a danger of the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] being deteriorated by heat.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, lines 15 to page 12, line 1 as follows:**

As mentioned above, the resin-coated metal plates of the present invention are comprised of metal plates, a ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A] and a layer composed of resin [B] having the above mentioned ration of thickness of film, wherein the layer composed of resin [B] is laminated on the metal plate to tightly contact with each other, and a highly crystallized layer (X) is formed on the polar surface of the ~~crystallized~~ crystalline saturated polyester resin layer [A].

**Please amend the paragraph on page 12, lines 12-15 as follows:**

Further, the resin film 12 is affixed on the metal plate 11 and formed a layer composed of resin [B], and as the upper layer of that a ~~erystallized~~ crystallized saturated polyester resin layer [A] is formed. Moreover, a highly crystallized layer (X) is formed on the polar surface of the crystallized saturated polyester resin layer [A].